

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

February 2, 2017
System No. 1510802

Mr. Tim Wise, Correctional Plant Manager (A)
Kern Valley State Prison
3000 W. Cecil Ave.
Delano, CA 93216

RE: Citation No. 03_12_17C_004
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For November 2016

Dear Mr. Wise:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Kern Valley State Prison (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at (\$161.00) for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Eli McFarland of my staff or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LR
Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3537

cc: Kern/Kings/Tulare County Environmental Health Department
Seaco Technologies, 3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, CA 93308
Email: garcia-bakarich.luis@epa.gov (Mr. Luis Garcia, U.S. EPA Region IX)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Kern Valley State Prison

Water System No: 1510802

Attention: Mr. Tim Wise, Correctional Plant Manager (A)

3000 W. Cecil Avenue

Delano, CA 93216

Issued: February 2, 2017

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1
November 2016

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Kern Valley State Prison (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately 5,300 persons, served through 2,249 service connections. The Water System is required to collect a minimum of six (6) distribution system bacteriological samples per month. The Division received laboratory results for twelve (12) bacteriological samples collected during November 2016 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the presence of total coliform bacteria. Two (2) of the twelve (12) samples analyzed were positive for total coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and 3.

Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted accordingly for the November failure on December 28, 2016. A copy of the notice and proof of notification form are included in Appendices 4 and 5. In addition, the Division should be notified by the end of the business day on which the violation has been determined. The Division was notified on November 10, 2016.

It should be noted that a sample collected from the Water System's Well 01 on November 8, 2016, detected the presence of total coliform bacteria at a level of >23.0 MPN/100 mL (Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters) and was not further analyzed for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*)

1 bacteria. Section 644231.1(a) requires a water system to instruct their laboratory to further
2 analyze for fecal coliforms or *E. coli* bacteria whenever the presence of total coliforms is
3 detected. An additional sample was collected from Well 01 on November 10, 2016, and this
4 sample was negative for total coliform bacteria.

6 DETERMINATION

7 CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that
8 a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40
9 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is
10 total coliform-positive.

11
12 The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during November 2016. The
13 results of tow (2) routine samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the Division has
14 determined that the Water System failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during
15 November 2016.

17 DIRECTIVES

18 The Kern Valley State Prison has completed the necessary public notification and investigation
19 pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and no other directives are necessary at this time.

21 OR

23 The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 25 1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.
- 27 2. The Water System needs to ensure that their contracting laboratory analyzes for *E. coli*
28 bacteria in any sample that detects the presence of total coliform bacteria.

3. The Water System shall report the analytical results of all required samples collected in a calendar month to the Division no later than the tenth day of the following month.

4. The Water System shall include this violation in the 2016 Consumer Confidence Report due to the Water System's customers by July 1, 2017 in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the Division at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District

265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101

Fresno, CA 93704

Dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov

The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

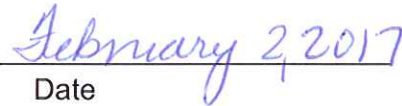
The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Tricia Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH


Date**Appendices (6):**

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
4. Public Notice for November 2016
5. Proof of Notification Form
6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form



Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3537

APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for Citation No. 03_12_16C_004

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):**Section 64421 (General Requirements) states:**

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
 - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the

notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
- (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
- (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1510802 Kern Valley State Prison

Distribution System Freq: 6/M

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
11/10/2016	Bldg 1101	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/10/2016	Bldg 536	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/10/2016	Bldg 555	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/10/2016	Bldg 557	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/10/2016	Bldg 307-5 ROU	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/10/2016	Bldg 314-4 ROU	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
11/8/2016	Bldg 307-5 ROU	P	A			Routine	1.1				
11/8/2016	Bldg 314-4 ROU	P	A			Routine	1.1		MCL		
11/1/2016	4 samples	A	A			Routine	1.3-2.0			Yes	Well 1 sampled 11/8/16 = >23.0 MPN, E.coli was not analyzed.

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTCR)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTCR (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1510802 Kern Valley State Prison

Sample Date	Time	Source	Sample Type	Test Method	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Violation	Comments
11/10/2016	11:17	Well 1	GWR Well	MPN	<1.0	<1.0				
11/8/2016	9:00	Well 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
11/8/2016	10:20	Well 1	Well	MPN	>23.0					E. coli was not analyzed for.
10/4/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
9/1/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
8/2/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
7/1/2016		No Source Samples							MR6	
6/14/2016	8:15	Well 1	Well	MPN	<1.1	<1.1				
6/14/2016	8:45	Well 2	Well	MPN	<1.1	<1.1				
6/8/2016	7:45	Well 2	Well	MPN	>23					E. coli was not analyzed.
6/8/2016	8:30	Well 1	Well	MPN	>23					E. coli was not analyzed.
5/1/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
4/12/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
3/1/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	ND					DLR noted is 1.1 MPN/100ml
2/2/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					
1/5/2016		Wells 1 & 2	Well	MPN	<1.1					

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Kern Valley State Prison Had Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We take seven (7) samples monthly to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in November 2016 including one (1) well sample. Three (3) of these samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

All sites were retested upon notification. Kern Valley State Prison is in compliance with Water Quality Standards and conforms to all Water Testing Regulations. We anticipate resolving the problem within 24 hours of the retest samples analysis.

For more information, please contact C. Etchebehere, AW/BS at 661.721.6300 or at the following mailing address: 3000 West Cecil Avenue, Delano, CA. 93216.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION
(Return with copy of the Notice)

leid 1/21/17
DN

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Kern Valley State Prison (1510802)** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **November 2016** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, hand-delivery or newspaper publication. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or newspaper publication (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notification was made on: December 28, 2016

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☐ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.
Specify direct delivery method(s) used: _____
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☒ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations). See attach list.
- ☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www._____
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Certified by Name and Title: Joseph M. Brancato, Chief Engineer I
Date: 12-28-2016 Signature: Joseph M. Brancato

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

**DIVISION OF ADULT INSTITUTIONS
KERN VALLEY STATE PRISON**

P.O. Box 3130
Delano, CA 93216-3130



December 29, 2016

Tricia A. Wathen, District Engineer
Department of Health Services
Southern California Branch
Drinking Water Field Ops. Branch
265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
Fresno, CA. 93704-1755

Tricia A. Wathen,

Listed below are the locations Kern Valley State Prison has posted the November 2016, Total Coliform Report:

- ✓ Plant Operations Office
- ✓ Support Warehouse Office
- ✓ Vehicle Sallyport
- ✓ Entrance Building
- ✓ Visitor Processing
- ✓ Central Kitchen Office
- ✓ Administration Building, Personnel
- ✓ Correctional Treatment Center
- ✓ Facility "A" Library
- ✓ Facility "B" Library
- ✓ Facility "C" Library
- ✓ Facility "D" Library
- ✓ Facility "M" Library

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Tim Wise, Correctional Plant Manager II, at (661) 721-6379.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Pfeiffer".

CHRISTIAN PFEIFFER
Warden
Kern Valley State Prison

Attachments

Memorandum

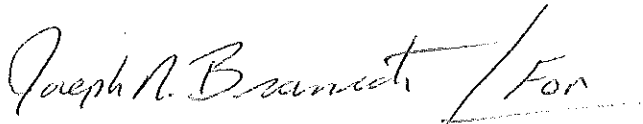
Date : December 28, 2016

To : Tricia A. Wathens
District Engineer
Department of Health Services

Subject : **NOVEMBER 2016, TOTAL COLIFORM REPORT POSTED AS FOLLOWS**

Plant Operations Office
Support Warehouse Office
Vehicle Sallyport
Entrance Building
Visitor Processing
Central Kitchen Office
Administration Building Personnel
Correctional Treatment Center
Facility "A" Library
Facility "B" Library
Facility "C" Library
Facility "D" Library
Facility "M" Library

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact me at (661) 725-3686

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph A. Bramm". To the right of the signature is a large, stylized forward slash followed by the word "For".

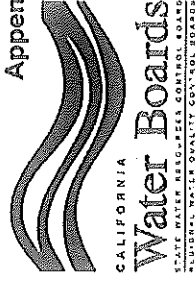
Sincerely,
Alfred Robinson
Water & Sewer Supervisor
Kern Valley State Prison
Delano, CA. 93215
661.721.6300 x-5896

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (TCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.

Appendix 6

Reid 1/21/17



ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Entity Name: PWSID NUMBER:	Name KVSP 1510802	System Address & Email 3000 W Cecil Ave.	Telephone Number
Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	Alfred Robinson		661-721-6300
Person that collected TC samples	Luis Gonzalez		661-721-6300
System Owner	Dept. of Corrections		661-721-6300
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses	Excelchem Environmental Labs		916-543-4445
Date Investigation Completed:			
Month(s) of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger:			

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
	Well-1	Well-2			
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report					
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	Yes	Yes			
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes	Yes			
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes	Yes			
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No	No			
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No	No			
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No	No			
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No	No			
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes	Yes			
i. To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?	KVSP	KVSP			
j. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	1-Monthly	1-Monthly			
k. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	10/4/2016 Passed	10/4/2016 Passed			11/8/2016 failed well tests. Retested on 11/10/2016, results negative

TREATMENT

	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
1. If you provide continuous chlorination, was there any equipment failure?	No	No	No	No	
a. Did this result in a loss of chlorine residual at the entry point to distribution system? If Yes, how long?	No	No	No	No	
b. Was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, how long?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
c. Did the distribution system lose chlorine residual?	No	No	No	No	

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

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TREATMENT	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
2. If you do not provide routine chlorination, was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, when?	N/A	N/A			
3. Inspect each point where disinfectant is added and report					
a. Is the disinfectant feed pump feeding disinfectant?	Yes				
b. What is the feed rate of disinfectant in ml/minute?	5 ml				
c. What is the concentration of the disinfectant solution being fed? (percent or mg/l of chlorine as HOCl)	12.5%				
d. By what method was the concentration of solution determined? (ex: measured, manufacturer's literature)	Measured				
e. What is the age (days) of the disinfectant solution currently being used at this treatment location?	10 Days				We receive deliveries 1 to 2 times per month
f. What is the raw water flow rate at the point where disinfectant is added in gallons per minute?	1330 Gal/Min				
g. What is the total chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	1.9				
h. What is the free chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	1.7				
i. What is the contact time in minutes from the point of disinfectant application to the first customer?	After treatment, our water enters (2) 1.6 mg. storage reservoirs prior to entering the water distribution system				

SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)	Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
	1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	24" inches		
2. Is the sample tap located in an <u>exterior</u> location or is it protected by an enclosure?	Exterior			
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or an aerator (sinks)?	Threaded			Wells are Non-Threaded
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	Yes			
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	Yes			
6. Is the sample tap and areas around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)?	Yes			
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?	Yes			
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.).	Flamed, Disinfectant and Run water 3-5 minutes			

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

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SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)		Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
9. Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?		Yes			
10. Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the allowable holding time?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Wells are not on BSSP
11. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, and sunny)?		Clam & Sunny			

STORAGE	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	1	2			
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes	Yes			
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from entering the tank?	Yes	Yes			
3. Is the overflow on each tank screened?	Yes	Yes			
4. Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	No	No			
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	Yes	Yes			
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?	Above	Above			
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site.	N/A	N/A			
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	Yes	Yes			
7. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	In/Outlet	In/Outlet			
8. What is the measured chlorine residual (total/free) of the water exiting the storage tank today?	1.7	1.7			
9. What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	1.6 Mg	1.6 Mg			
10. Is the tank baffled?	No	No			
11. Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-6 were checked and documented?	2011	2011			

PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	1	2			
1. What is the volume of the pressure tank?	7500 gal	7500 gal			
2. What is the age of the pressure tank?	12	12			
3. Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	CA	CA			Compressed Air (CA)
4. Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?	No	No			

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

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PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	1	2	(name)	(name)	
5. Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	No	No			
6. Is the tank bladder(s) is water logged?	N/A	N/A			
7. Is the tank(s) damaged, rusty, leaking, or has holes?	No	No			
8. Was there any recent work performed?	No	No			
9. Is the air relief vent (if there is one) on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	Yes	Yes			
10. Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	Yes / 2007	Yes / 2007			

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES	
1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	70 psi	
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to positive bacti?	No	
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, mainline extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	No	
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	No	
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes / No	
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	N/A	
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	Flushing was stop 3-years ago due to the draught	
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	Yes, the Fire Dept. follows NFPA	
9. Do you have an active cross-connection control program?	Yes	
10. What is name & phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	John Manuel, PL III, 661-721-6300 x- 5840	
11. Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	Yes	
12. When was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	There is an ongoing physical survey as repairs are conducted. The PL III approves / disapproves and documents any changes to water distribution system.	

BOOSTER STATION	Response
1. Do you have a booster pump? How many?	Yes, 3 Lead/Lag-1/Lag-2 for Redundancy
2. Do you have a standby booster pump if the main pump fails?	Yes, 1-Diesel Power Pump
3. Prior to bacteriological quality problems, did your booster pump fail?	No
4. Do you notice standing water, leakage at the booster station?	No

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response
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REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

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GENERAL OPERATIONS:		Response
1. Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If yes, please indicate date of last training.		Yes
2. Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?		Yes
3. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?		No
4. Were there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC+ or EC+ samples were collected?		No, No, No
5. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?		Yes, Back-up Generators
6. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?		No
7. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?		N/A

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1.	It is in my professional opinion the samples were missed handle and/or delivered to an incorrect department within the laboratory and at that time were missed handle since, this is the third or fourth such incident were mutable water test were sent out and one was reported positive and all retest came back negative although, this is the first time all tests came back positive.
2.	Also, can bacti be present with a chlorine residual of .5 or higher?
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Completion/Proposed Date
1.	With a chlorine residual while above 1.0 the most probable action is to retest as required at all sites.	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM
Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

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CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: Joseph M. Barwick TITLE: Chief Engineer DATE: 12-29-2016

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

- Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
- A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.